

روشتة المختصر المفيد ( الصف الأول الإعدادي )



• MR. Mahmoud Sobhy

REVISION OF THE 2<sup>ST</sup> TERM

(السؤال الأول والثاني و(لأساس في ورقة (الإستماع 4 ورجاء):

هو عبارة عن محادثة ويكون تحت عنوان Finish the following dialogue:

1 : لكي تتمكن من الإجابة على سؤال المحادثة بسهولة يجب ان نقرأ السطر المقدمة ثم نقرأ المحادثة كاملة حتى نتعرف على موضوع المحادثة .

2 - لابد أن نعرف الأشخاص الذين يتحدثوا ووظيفتهم اذا كانت واردة في السطر المقدمة أو في المحادثة نفسها .

3 بعد ذلك لابد أن نضع في إعتبارنا أن المحادثة تدور بين شخصين فيجب علينا ان نضع أنفسنا مكان الأشخاص المتحدثين أي أننا نستخدم الضمير I , you في السؤال والإجابة فمثلا إذا كان أحد الشخصيات قد وجه سؤال بـ You فنرد عليه باستخدام الضمير I على إعتبار أنني المتحدث

4 بعد ذلك يجب أن نعلم أن المحادثة عبارة عن سؤال وإجابة فإما ان نوجه سؤال أو نرد على سؤال لذلك لابد أن نعرف جيدا طريقة تكوين السؤال وهي:

يوجد نوعين من السؤال

فعل مساعد ( هل )

أداة استفهام

Yes / No questions

Wh questions

عناصر تكوين السؤال بفعل مساعد

? باقي الجملة + فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

(1) إذا كان الفعل الأساسي {V.to be} فان الفعل المساعد يكون فعل BE كما هو

(2) إذا كان في الجملة فعل ناقص مثل can / would يكون الفعل المساعد هو الفعل الناقص

Mr / Mahmoud Sobhy

(3) إذا كانت الجملة في مضارع تام أو ماضى تام يكون الفعل المساعد هو have / has

(4) /had إذا كانت الجملة مضارع بسيط يكون الفعل المساعد do / does

(5) إذا كانت الجملة ماضى بسيط يكون الفعل المساعد did

والاجابه عليه يكون بـ Yes أو بـ No

- إذا وجدت في الجملة فعل ناقص تقدم الفعل الناقص على الفعل مثل تصريفات فعل Be والأفعال الناقصة هي :

Can - could -shall -should -will - would -may -might -must - have to - has to

عناصر تكوين السؤال بأداة استفهام

(?.....باقي الجملة + فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد أو ناقص + أداة استفهام)

Who	من (الفاعل والمفعول العاقل)	How long	ما طول المدة
Whom	من ( للمفعول العاقل )	How long	كم طول ( المسافة )
Whose	ملك من ( للملكية )	How often	كم مره
What	ما-ماذا	How deep =what depth	ما عمق
Where	أين ( للمكان )	How tall	ماطول ( الشخص )
When	متي ( للزمان )	How high= what height	كم الارتفاع
Why	لماذا ( للسبب )	How old = what age	كم العمر
Which	أي ( للتخيير )	How wide = what width	ما عرض
How	كيف	How heavy =what weight	ما وزن
How many	كم العدد	How fast	ما سرعة
How much	كم الكمية \ الثمن	How far	ما بعد (المسافة)

about - buy - bought - should - idea

Alaa : What ..... ①....I buy for my mother on her birthday?

Ranim : Why don't you ..... ②..... her a new dress?

Alaa : She has a lot of dresses,

Ranim : What ..... ③..... buying her a gold ring?

Alaa : That is a good ..... ④.....

**visiting- long – nationality – much – capital**

Amira : What's your ❶ ..... ?  
 Tourist : I'm Italian.  
 Amira : What's the ❷..... of Italy ?  
 Tourist : It's Rome.  
 Amira : What have you enjoyed most in Egypt ?  
 Tourist : I've loved ❸..... the ancient places.  
 Amira : How ❹ ..... are you going to stay in Egypt ?  
 Tourist : For three weeks.

**washing – long – play – new – minutes**

Hussein : What are you doing, Ali ?  
 Ahmed : I'm ❶ ..... my mother's car,  
 Hussein : Will it take a ❷ ..... time ?  
 Ahmed : No, it will take ten ❸.....  
 Hussein : Would you like to ❹..... football with us ?  
 Ahmed : Yes, I enjoy playing football.

**formed- most – found – millions – hundreds**

Ahmed : Where is oil ❶ ..... ?  
 Teacher : In many countries around the world.  
 Ahmed : How was it ❷ ..... ?  
 Teacher : When fish, plants and animals were covered by sand and rock  
 Ahmed : How long did it take to be formed ?  
 Teacher : It took ❸..... of years to be formed.  
 Ahmed : Where is ❹..... of the world's oil found ?  
 Teacher : In the Middle East.

**happy – who – friend – did – bus**

Mona : Why didn't you come to the club yesterday ?  
 Maha : Because I went to the museum.  
 Mona : ❶ ..... did you go with ?  
 Maha : With my ❷..... Eman.

Mona : How ❸ ..... you go there ?

Maha : By ❹..... .

weeks - from - Thank - How long - see

Omar : Welcome to Egypt.

Tourist : ..... ❶..... you.

Omar : Where do you come ❷.....

Tourist : I'm from England.

Omar : ❸..... will you stay here?

Tourist : Two ❹.....

Omar : I wish you a happy stay.

fantastic - How many - try - think - How much

Toka : What do you ❶.....of my new computer, Nehal?

Nehal : Oh! ❷..... When did you buy it?

Toka : Yesterday.

Nehal : ❸..... did you pay for it?

Toka : My father paid 2000 pounds for it.

Nehal : Can I ❹ ..... it, please?

Toka : Yes, of course.

happy – Who – friend – did – bus

Mona : Why didn't you come to the club yesterday ?

Maha : Because I went to the museum.

Mona : ❶ ..... did you go with ?

Maha : With my ❷ ..... Eman,

Mona : How ❸..... you go there ?

Maha : By ❹.....

Borrow – like – doing – write – about

Rasha : What are you ❶..... ?

Mona : I want to ❷ ..... a book.

Rasha : What is it ❸..... ?

Mona : It is about the history of Egypt.

Rasha : That's nice. I ❹ ..... reading about history, too.

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان ( 4 درجات )

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini dialogues:

1- Shimaa : What would you like to be when you grow up ?

Asmaa : .....

2- Eslam : ..... ?

Shroq : No , I've never been to Aswan .

3- Mother : Have you finished your homework ?

Ahmed : .....

4- Mahmoud : ..... ?

Ayman : I have painted a picture .

5-A) Marwa : ..... ?

Basem : Yesterday, I played football.

B) Noura : .....?

Fatma : The tyrannosaurus was the biggest.

6- Ali: What about going to the zoo?

Hani: ----- Sara: -----

Sally: That's a good idea. I enjoy reading books.

7-1- Maha : Have you washed the dishes?

Nora : ..... because I was tired

2- Doaa : ..... ?

Eslam : I've tidied my room

8-Yasmin is talking to her doctor.

A) Yasmin : I'm too fat, I have no energy

Doctor : .....

Aliaa asks Asmaa what she should do to be good at English.

B)Aliaa : .....?

Asmaa:You should study hard and read a lot

9- 1- Gehad : How about playing tennis ?

Zeinab : .....

2-Al Gohary : .....

Mahmoud : Yes, I'm reading an exciting stor

### السؤال الثالث في ورقة الإمتحان

Read and match

هذا السؤال عبارة عن توصيل ويكون تحت عنوان  
ويكون إما توصيل من أجل تكوين جمل أو إجابة على أسئلة أو إعطاء العكس أو إعطاء نفس المعنى

Mr / Mahmoud Sobhy

ولكى نجيب على هذا السؤال يجب أن يكون لدينا كم كافي من المفردات لفهم الجمل أيضاً إذا كان هناك سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد للإجابة عليه لابد ان نستخدم yes أو no أيضاً هناك بعض الكلمات المتشابهة التي نجدها في الجملتين وهنا بعض الأمثلة :

#### 1-Read and match:

1- English and Arabic are

2-Sudan is a big

3-Sorry I haven't

4-Sudai Arabians

5-Rome is

a-the capital of Italy

b-speak Arabic

c-very big cities

d-cleaned the fridge

e-country in Africa

f-different language.

#### 2-Read and match:

1- My sister likes.

2-Football is

3-Lions have

4-Nabil didn't do his homework

5-I don't know

a-Did he?

b-which film

c-reading funny stories

d-more interesting than handball

e-very sharp teeth.

f-4500 years old.

#### 3-Read and match :

1-We haven't seen Salma

2- The food she cooks

3- Where do we

4- Five people were

5- Sara wants to

a) be a dress designer .

b) two days ago ?

c) since she left school .

d) is very delicious .

e) get oil from ?

f) killed in the train accident .

#### 4-Read and match:

1- English and Arabic are

2-Sudai Arabia is a big

3-Sorry I haven't

4-Sudanese people

5-Damascus is

a-the capital of Syria

b-speak Arabic

c-very big cities

d-cleaned the fridge

e-country in Asia

f-different languages.

#### 5- Read and match :

1- What about buying boots?  
easily

a- because you can carry it

- 2- Cheetah is the  
3- The mobile is very useful  
4- Open your

- b- Good idea.  
c- book, please Ali.  
d- fastest animal on land.  
e- because it's too expensive.

**6-Read and match :-**

- 1- Nefertiti and her husband  
2- Mohamed Ali brought  
3- Mum asked Sara to  
4- We use a boat

- a- clean the fridge.  
b- to cross a river.  
c- soldiers.  
d- New ideas for Egypt.  
e- changed their names.

**السؤال الرابع فى ورقة الإمتحان (7.5 درجة)**

وهو قطعة الفهم ويكون تحت عنوان

**Read the following passage then answer the questions**

، والقطعة تكون مكونة تقريبا من 120 كلمة وتكون عبارة عن قصة قصيرة أو موضوع حقيقى أو على شكل خطاب. تكون القطعة مبنية على المفردات والقواعد التى درست فى المنهج ::::: وسؤال القطعة يقيس عدة مهارات لدى الطالب مثل :

1 - **المهارة الأولى :**

إستخراج المعلومات من النص وهنا لابد ان يكون الطالب قادر على إستخراج المعلومة من القطعة.

2 - **اعطاء الفكرة الرئيسية :**

وهنا يطلب من الطالب ان يعطى الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة.

الإشارة : أن يفهم الطالب الإشارة الى بعض الضمائر فمثلا يكون هناك ضمير أو كلمة معينة ويُطلب من الطالب أن يقول الى ماذا تشير هذه الكلمة أو هذا الضمير

3 - **التخمين :**

وهو تخمين معانى بعض المفردات التى وردت فى القطعة

بالنسبة لتوزيع الدرجات تكون الثلاث أسئلة النظرى الأولى كل سؤال درجة ونصف ( 1.5 ) أما أسئلة الإختيارى كل سؤال درجة واحدة ( 1 )

4- نأتى بعد ذلك لطريقة الحل :-

يجب أن نقرأ الأسئلة اولاً ثم نقرأ القطعة . بالنسبة للأسئلة الثلاث الأولى عليك عزيزى الطالب أن تستخرج إجاباتها من القطعة وهناك بعض الطرق السهلة لكى نحل القطعة . أن نبحث عن الكلمات المتشابهة فى السؤال ونفس الكلمات فى القطعة وتكون الإجابة فى نفس السطر

يطلب منا الى ماذا تشير هذه الكلمات ويكون السؤال بنفس الطريقة ←

**What does this word.....refer to?**

أو يأتى فى القطعة رقم معين وفى الإختيارات يأتى هذا الرقم مكتوب بالحروف أو العكس مثل half تعنى 30 minutes

أو يأتى فى القطعة بشهر من الشهور مثل يناير مثلا وفى الإختيارات يأتى بكلمة الشتاء أو الصيف أو الخريف وطبعاً هنا سنختار الشتاء

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: [4M]**

birthday	عيد ميلاد	Flat	شقة	Menu	قائمة طعام
Accident	قديم	Flippers	زعانف حوت	Metal	معدن
Airport	مطار	Floor	ارضية	Metro	مترو
Aqueduct	كوبرى نقل مياة	Flowers	زهور	Mind	يماغ
Bathroom	غرفة نوم	Footprints	اثار اقدام	Mirror	مرآة
Beach	شاطى	Fork	شوكة	Mistake	خطأ
Boat	قارب	Fox	ثعلب	Model	نموذج
Boots	حذاء ريلضى	Freezer	فريزر	Mobile	موبايل
Bottle top	غطاء زجاجة	Fridge	ثلاجة	Modem	مودم
Bottom	قاع	Fuel	وقود	Monitor	شاشة
Bowl	اناء	Future	مستقبل	Moon	قمر
Bread	خبز	Garden	حديقة	Mountain	جبل
Brick	طوب	Garlic	ثوم	Mosque	مسجد
Bridge	كوبرى	Giraffe	زرافة	Mouse	فارة
Brontosaurus	برونتوصور	Goat	عززة	Museum	متحف
Buffalo	جاموسة	Glass	زجاج	Music	موسيقى
Building	مبنى	Ground	ارض	Nail	مسمار
Businessman	رجل اعمال	Group	مجموعة	Nationality	جنسية
Camel	جمل	Hair	شعر	Neighbor	جار
Capital	عاصمة	Handwriting	خط يد	News	اخبار
CD	اسطوانة	Headlines	عناوين اخبار	Noise	ضوضاء
Change	تغيير	Heat	يسخن	North	شمال
Cheese	جبنة	Height	طول	Octopus	اخطبوط
Cheetah	شبيطة	History	تاريخ	Oil	بترول
Chinese	صينى	Hobby	هواية	Refinery	معمل تكرير
Cloth	قماش	Hole	حفرة	Olympic	اوليمبية
Clothes	ملابس	Holiday	اجازة	Order	امر
Club	نادى	Horse-riding	ركوب الخيل	Pair	زوج
Colour	لون	Husband	زوج	Parents	والدين
Command	امر	Idea	فكرة	Part	جزء

Company	شركة	Iguanodon	ديناصور	Passport	جواز سفر
Consonant	حرف ساكن	Information	معلومات	Person	شخص
Cooker	بوتاجاز	Joke	نكتة	Petrol	بنزين
Country	دولة	Jug	دورق	Picture	صورة
Courgettes	كوسة	Juice	عصير	Pipe	انبوبة
Cow	بقرة	Kangaroo	كانجرو	Place	مكان
Crash	تصادم	Kerosene	كيروسين	Plane	طائرة
Crocodile	تمساح	Kettle	غلاية	Plastic	بلاستيك
Cupboard	دولاب	Keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	Poem	قصيدة
Daughter	ابنة	Key	مفتاح	Point	نقطة
Death	الموت	Kitchen	مطبخ	Pond	بركة
Dictionary	قاموس	Knife	سكين	Port	ميناء
Diesel oil	زيت الديزل	King	ملك	Present	هدية

Famous for	On TV	Look at
Angry with	On a website	Look for
Crash into	On the internet	Look after
At the front	On Radio	Look like
For a walk	On computer	Look forward to
Want to	On land	Run away
Know about	On holiday	Filled with
Help with	On foot	Come from
Capital of	Used to	With sharp teeth
Made of	Used for	Cover with
Made from		Play trick on
Made into		

Retire = stop working ..... Furious = very angry  
 Massive = huge = enormous= very big  
 Ancient = very old ..... Drill = make holes

- 1) I could buy some ( flowers- books- cakes) for mother's birthday, she likes growing plants.
- 2) I bought a very ( clever- dangerous- funny) book.
- 3) My father was ( hungry- angry- happy) when I came home late.
- 4) We like our teachers because they are always very ( lazy- angry- helpful)
- 5) We should help ( strong- rich- poor) people.

- 6) When you walk on the sand, you can see your ( printers – biscuits – footprints)
- 7) Hassan didn't enjoy watching TV last night. It wasn't ( boring- interesting- expensive)
- 8) The mobile was so ( cheap- heavy- expensive) that Ahmed couldn't buy it.
- 9) I've eaten a cake. It was ( funny- boring- delicious)
- 10)Dinosaurs were very ( beautiful- expensive- enormous) animals.
- 11) The film was so ( boring- interesting- interested) that we watched it twice.
- 12)The story is ( boring- exciting- expensive). I read it many times.
- 13)The lion is a very ( boring – helpful – dangerous) animal.
- 14)I put my bag in the ( boat – boot- born) of the car.
- 15)A car cannot move without ( a door- an engine- a boot)
- 16)He passed the exam because he is ( clever- lazy- famous)
- 17)The lion ( thought – bought- caught) the rabbit and ate it.
- 18)We have already ( swept- cleaned- ironed) the fridge.
- 19)Omar has ( cleaned- finished- cooked) his homework.
- 20)We've ( done- made- slept) the beds.
- 21)Mai became a nurse at the ( year- month- age) of eighteen.
- 22) If Alexandria is north of Cairo , then Cairo is ( west- east- south) of Alex
- 23)Damascus is the ( capital- village- city) of Syria.
- 24)Cairo is the (capital – village- city) of Egypt.
- 25) Athens is the ( capital- nationality – language) of Greece.
- 26) Egypt is a ( capital- continent- country) in the Middle East.
- 27) Kamal is from Syria, he speaks ( English – Arabic- French).
- 28) The Egyptians speak ( English – Turkish – Arabic)
- 29) The people of Sudan speak ( Italian – Sudanese – Arabic.
- 30) What (nationality- capital- language) does Ali speak?
- 31) What's your ( language- nationality- religion) I'm Egyptian.
- 32) I visited some fantastic ( temples- beaches – pyramids) in Alex.
- 33) Luxor is famous for its ancient ( shops – hotels- temples)

- 34) Oil is made into petrol and other fuels in a ( hospital- refinery- company).
- 35) Oil is ( found- stored- refined) in huge tanks.
- 36) Massive ( cars- tanks- plane) are used to carry oil to seaports.
- 37) Plastics are made from ( cotton- oil- petrol).
- 38) Planes need ( petrol – water- juice) to fly.
- 39) A ( mouse- keyboard- monitor) is used to type words.
- 40) A ( modem- printer- mouse) is used to send e-mails.
- 41) A ( monitor – printer- mouse) is used to send commands to the computer.
- 42) A ( printer – mouse- monitor) is used to show pictures and words.
- 43) A ( modem- printer- mouse) enables you to move around the screen.
- 44) A ( printer- modem- mouse) is used to put words from computer on paper.
- 45) Die means to stop ( eating – living- sleeping)
- 46) Massive means very ( small- young- big)
- 47) ( Massive- Ancient- boring) means a long time ago.
- 48) "Furious" means very ( hungry- happy- angry).
- 49) "Die" is the opposite of ( stay- live- leave)
- 50) To retire means to ( get tired- stop working- play football)
- 51) "To drill" means to make ( whole- hall- hole).
- 52) "Retire" means to stop ( thinking- working- laughing)
- 53) (Helpful- Enormous- Ancient) means very big.
- 54) Hazem took his father's sheep to the mountains to ( eat- trick- feed)
- 55) Nabil always plays ( tricks – football – basketball) on people.
- 56) The wolf ate a ( sheep- cheap- ship)
- 57) We like the people who always ( tell- say- speak) the truth.
- 58) The story teaches us not to tell ( lies- jokes- the truth)
- 59) Teachers don't like ( good- naughty- clever) pupils.
- 60) The police ( ate- arrested- made) the leader of the thieves .
- 61) Thieves ( robbed- stole- took) the bank last night.
- 62) I have ( done- used- given) all my jobs.
- 63) The police reported a ( bakery- robbery- grocery) at a bank.
- 64) You should do your work ( sadly- carefully- loudly).
- 65) The child was smiling ( happily- sadly- tiredly)
- 66) (Lions- Octopuses –Sharks) have fins to help them swim.
- 67) Dugongs can swim with the help of their ( tusks – flippers – arms)
- 68) This sea animal is called a / an ( elephant- octopus- wolf)
- 69) Sharks are long with sharp ( legs- hands – teeth).
- 70) You can make a ( whole- hall- hole) in the bottle by using a nail.
- 71) I usually look at myself in the ( mirror- book – picture) before I leave for school.
- 72) Hatem went to buy bread at the ( bakery- library- science lab)
- 73) People buy meat at the ( baker's- grocer's- butcher's)
- 74) We keep meat in the ( jug- freezer- kettle)
- 75) If Adel gets up early, he will be ( far- late- early) for school.
- 76) The ( teacher – headmaster – soldier) at the door of the museum didn't let me enter with a camera.
- 77) I felt tired after walking five( centimetres- kilometres – kilograms)
- 78) My class room is six metres ( old- heavy- long)
- 79) Don't ( capture- add- worry). Everything will be OK.
- 80) (Help- Excuse- Would) me. Where is the science lab, please?
- 81) People live in ( streets- trees- flats).
- 82) How ( many- often- long) do you go to the club? – Twice a week.
- 83) (How long- How far- How high) are you going to stay in Egypt.
- 84) How ( heavy- fat- many) is the elephant?
- 85) A ( menu- card- plan) is list of the food at a restaurant.
- 86) You won't (miss – catch- leave) the bus unless you hurry.
- 87) Swimming , volleyball and horse-riding are ( animals- sports- fruits)
- 88) A date of birth is when you were ( married- born- left)
- 89) A sculpture is a ( temple- statue – religion)
- 90) Reading is my favourite ( drink- food- hobby)
- 91) Water is ( refined- boiled- frozen) in the kettle.

- 92) Blind people cannot ( see- hear- walk).  
 93) Deaf people can't ( see- speak- hear)  
 94) How many ( kilos- jars- litres) of oranges did you buy?  
 95) Oranges, apples, and bananas are ( drinks – fruit- vegetables)  
 96) An aqueduct is a kind of ( bridge- canal- channel)  
 97) A ( carpenter – dentist- director) is somebody who makes furniture.  
 98) A lorry ( robbed- put- crashed) into a bus this morning.  
 99) Ali's father is always at home. He is ( retired- a worker- a soldier)  
 100) Water is carried in ( pipes- bags- pumps) to the houses in Cairo.



## حروف الجر Prepositions

### في in

1. تستخدم مع الأماكن والشهور وفصول السنة. { in Cairo – in June – in winter ..... }  
 2. تستخدم مع فترات النهار. { in the morning – in the afternoon - in the evening }.

### على on

1. تستخدم للدلالة على المكان. { on the table – on the chair ..... }  
 2. تستخدم مع أيام الأسبوع. { on Sunday – on Saturday ..... }

### في at

1. تستخدم مع التوقيت. { at 7 o'clock – at 10 o'clock ..... }  
 2. تستخدم مع الأماكن. { at home – at school ..... }

1 - يأتي بعد بعض الأفعال الفعل به ( ing )

Enjoy , like , go ,love , mind, what about

- 2 - المقارنة بين اثنين في الصفات القصيرة ( مقطع واحد ) er + than + الصفة  
 3 - صيغة التفضيل اكثر من اثنين في الصفات القصيرة ( مقطع واحد ) est + الصفة + the  
 4 - المقارنة في صفة من الصفات الطويلة ( اكثر من مقطع ) more + الصفة + than  
 5 - صيغة التفضيل في الصفات الطويلة الصفة + the most  
 6 - عند التساوي في صفة من الصفات as + الصفة + as  
 7 - السؤال المزيل ( سؤال قصير في نهاية الجملة الخبرية لتأكيد معناها و معناه اليس كذلك ) و يتم تكوينه كالآتي ؟ ضمير فاعل فعل مساعد مثبت , جملة منفية -

Ali isn't tall , is he?

? ضمير فاعل فعل مساعد منفي , جملة مثبتة -

Soha can swim , can't she ?

مع ملاحظة ( كلمة never تكون الجملة منفية ) و استخدام don't , doesn't , didn't في حالة عدم وجود فعل مساعد .

8 - المضارع التام تكوينه ( have , has + P.P ) الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

- كلمة ever تأتي في وسط السؤال \* Have you ever been to Cairo?
- كلمة never تأتي في الجملة المنفية و يكون الفعل مثبت . \* No, I've never been .
- كلمة yet تأتي في نهاية السؤال و النفي و يكون الفعل منفي

- Have you finished yet? No, I haven't finished yet.

\* كلمة already , just تأتي كالآتي have , has + just , already + P.P  
 \* كلمة since تأتي مع بداية المدة ( السنوات و الشهور و أيام الاسبوع و الساعات و التواريخ و كلمة yesterday و last

Since ( 2004 – August – Monday – 3'clock – 2<sup>nd</sup> October – last week , yesterday)

• كلمة for تأتي مع المدة الكاملة for ( three years – four months – two hours – five days – ten weeks – a long time – a short time)

9 - الامر يتكون من مصدر الفعل في بداية الجملة . Stand up , Close the door

10 - النهي نبدأ الجملة بكلمة don't ثم المصدر Don't make a noise.

11 - المبني للمعلوم و المبني للمجهول المضارع ( am – is – are + P.P)

الماضي ( was – were + P.P )

Cars are made of metal . This house was built last week.

12 - قاعدة If المصدر will / won't + مضارع بسيط If

If you study hard , you will pass the exams.

كلمة unless + if not

Unless you work hard , you won't succeed.

13 - كلمة so معناها لذلك و تبين النتيجة و كلمة because معناها لان و تبين السبب

He was late so he took a taxi. He took a taxi because he was late.

14 - التعبير ( جملة + صفة + so ) He was so ill that he couldn't go out.

15 - التعبير ( المصدر + صفة + too ) He was too ill to go out

16 - كلمة enough بمعنى كاف تأتي بعد الصفة و قبل الاسم

Enough sugar strong enough

17 درجات التأكد \* من المؤكد ( sure ) must be

\* ربما ( غير متأكد ) ( not sure ) may be

\* لا يمكن ان يكون ( sure not ) can't be

18- الظرف ( الظرف يصف الفعل و ياتى بعده و يتكون بإضافة ly لنهاية الصفة

\* He runs quickly . \* She is speaking loudly.

19- تستخدم too فى الجمل المثبتة و either فى الجمل المنفية

20- الضمانر المنعكسة --- هى ضمانر تستخدم للتاكيد او عندما يكون الفاعل هو المفعول

I – myself \* He -- himself \* She – herself \* you – yourself

\* you – yourselves \* we - ourselves \* they --- themselves \* it – itself

21- حروف الجر

تاتى on قبا ايام الاسبوع و التواريخ و in قبل الشهور و الفصول و السنوات و فترات النهار

و at قبل الساعة و كلمة noon , night

On Monday , on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1972 – in 2002 , in July

At 3 o'clock , at the age of at a time of , at noon , at night

22- تستخدم who بمعنى الذى مع العاقل و تستخدم which مع غير العاقل و تستخدم where مع الاماكن

- 1- Sally enjoys ( reads- read – reading) stories.
- 2- What about ( eat – ate – eating) this ice cream ?
- 3- Ahmed likes ( helping – help- helped) his friends.
- 4- My grandfather likes ( grow – to grow- growing) plants.
- 5- **Elephants are the ( biggest – bigger- big) animals on land.**
- 6- The lion is ( more – the most – much ) dangerous than the fox.
- 7- Our class is as ( smaller – small- smallest) as yours.
- 8- English is ( much – more – most) interesting than French. I like it very much.
- 9- This is the ( most- more – best) exciting film I have ever seen.
- 10- The cat is ( strong – stronger – strongest) than the rat.
- 11- Tamer is ( young- younger- the youngest) boy in his family.
- 12- the horse is ( as- most – more) useful as the camel.
- 13- A train is as ( fast – faster – fastest) as a car.
- 14- A mouse is one of ( small- smaller- the smallest) animals in the world.
- 15- **Mrs. Mona was absent yesterday , ( was she- didn't she- wasn't she)?**
- 16- He's very rich, ( isn't he- doesn't – hasn't) he?

- 17- It's hot today, ( doesn't – isn't -wasn't) it?
- 18- Ali and Rose like milk, ( don't – didn't – aren't) they?
- 19- Samy doesn't live in Cairo , ( doesn't he- does Samy- does he)?
- 20- They went to Luxor last week, ( didn't they- don't they- do they)?
- 21- It was an easy test, ( wasn't – weren't – was) it?
- 22- You brought your books, ( don't you- didn't you- aren't you)?
- 23- You had your breakfast, ( aren't you- hadn't you – didn't you)?
- 24- Ali played football very well, ( did he – he didn't – didn't he)?
- 25- You were happy yesterday, weren't you? – ( Yes, I was- Yes, you weren't- No, I weren't)
- 26- You ( did- don't – didn't) forget your pen, did you?
- 27- Ali likes music, ( didn't isn't doesn't) he?
- 28- He is not a famous doctor, ( is – isn't – hasn't) he?
- 29- **Tamer( has tidied – hasn't tidied- tidied) his room yet.**
- 30- Manal hasn't swept the floor ( since- yet – just) .
- 31- He has stayed in Cairo ( since – ago – for) a week.
- 32- He hasn't ( have – had – having) dinner yet.
- 33- Have you ( buys- bought – buy) this camera today?
- 34- I have studied English ( since- for – ago) five years.
- 35- They 've stayed in the hotel ( since- for – ago) Monday.
- 36- Mr. Hassan has lived in Oman ( since- for – ago) last year.
- 37- Salwa and Mona have lived in Cairo ( for – since – ago) three years.
- 38- Esraa hasn't tidied her house ( yet- already- just)
- 39- I ( didn't do – hasn't done- haven't done ) my homework yet.
- 40- They have been married ( since – for – ago) 1995.
- 41- I have studied English ( ago – since – for) 2 o'clock.
- 42- I have already ( do – did – done) my homework.
- 43- we have played football ( since- for – ago) half past three.
- 44- John has been in Egypt ( since – until- for) June.
- 45- I haven't ( see – saw – seen) him for a long time.
- 46- I haven't ( written – wrote – writing) my homework yet.
- 47- **Sally please ,( wash – washing – washes) the dishes.**
- 48- This house ( was built – is built- builds ) in 2005.
- 49- The pyramid ( were built – was built – were build) a long time ago.
- 50- The walls of our house ( are made- are making- is made) of brick.



- 51- Our school ( build- was built- building) 30 years ago.  
 52- The telephone ( invent- invented- was invented) by Bell.  
 53- Oil (formed – has formed – was formed) millions of years ago.  
 54- Many stories ( wrote – were written – were writing) by Naguib Mahfouz  
 55- The chair ( is made – are made- were made) of wood.  
 56- Mona's mother will be angry ( if- unless – because) Mona helps her.  
 57- The radio won't work ( if- when – unless) you switch it on.  
 58- If he gets up early, he ( will – would- must) catch the bus.  
 59- I won't help you ( if- unless- while) you help me.  
 60- The test will be difficult ( unless- is- because) you revise.  
 61- It ( can't – must – may) be a fish. It never lives in the sea.  
 62- The boy is laughing. He ( can't- must- may) be happy.  
 63- He ( must- may- can't) be poor. I'm sure he is.  
 64- He was ( too – as – so) busy that he forgot to eat lunch.  
 65- Samy is ( too- to- two) lazy to work.  
 66- My brother doesn't like tea and I don't like it ( too – yet – either)  
 67- Mr. White went to Egypt ( in – on – at) 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2006.  
 68- This is the house ( where- which- who) my grandfather lives.  
 69- The police have arrested the thief ( who- which- where) robbed the bank.  
 70- A clinic is a place ( where- which- who) people go to see a doctor.  
 71- This is the house ( where- which- who) my grandfather lives.  
 72- He went ( on- at- in) holiday to Alexandria.  
 73- I'd like you ( visit- visiting- to visit) me tomorrow.  
 74- What language ( are- does- do) people speak in Japan?  
 75- The bottle is filled ( by- with- in) water.  
 76- My father died ( at- in- on) 2005.  
 77- Yasser's class have decided to learn ( about- of- at) healthy food.  
 78- Tamer ( break- breaks- broke) his arm last week.  
 79- Next Monday Hassan ( meet- will meet- meeting) his friend Samy at 4 o'clock.  
 80- Why didn't you ( visited – visit- visiting) me yesterday?  
 81 –I (started- start- have started) primary school in 1999.  
 82- The boys hurt ( himself- themselves- ourselves) when they played football.

- 83- (On- At-In) which month were you born?  
 84- We don't go to school ( at- on – in) Friday.  
 85- Abeer made the cake by ( myself- itself- herself)  
 86- What 's a knife ( to- for- with)? – To cut things.  
 87- Merna sings ( beautiful – beautifully- beautify)  
 88- Khartoum is the capital ( with- of- by) Sudan.  
 89- A lion is a strong animal ( at- in- with) sharp teeth.  
 90- Let's think ( carefully- careful- careless)

**5- WRITE QUESTIONS USING THE WORDS IN BRACKETS:**

اقرأ أول صفحة وورقة الأزمنة ☺ وبعدين حل يا فاهاهاهاه

- 1- للسؤال عن الفاعل العاقل نبدأ السؤال ب who و نحذف الفاعل فقط.  
 I cleaned the board. Who cleaned the board?  
 2- للسؤال عن المفعول العاقل نبدأ السؤال ب who ثم الفعل المساعد ثم الفاعل ثم تكلمة الجملة.  
 I met my friends at the zoo. Who did you meet at the zoo?  
 3- السؤال ب How many :- لابد ان ياتي بعدها الشئ المراد عده و يكون جمع.  
 He has got 2 bothers. How many brothers has he got?  
 4- السؤال ب How much اذا كان بمعنى ما ثمن نضع بعدها الفعل المساعد ثم الفاعل ثم تكلمة الجملة.  
 The shirt is 70 pounds. How much is the shirt?  
 واذا كانت بمعنى كم الكمية ياتي بعدها الشئ المراد معرفة كميته ثم الفعل المساعد ثم الفاعل ثم تكلمة الجملة  
 A camel can drink 50 litres water. How much water can a camel drink?  
 5- السؤال ب Whose لابد ان ياتي بعدها الشئ المراد السؤال عنه  
 This is Ali's book. Whose book is this?  
 6- السؤال ب Why من الممكن ان تكون الاجابة ب to, because, for , so  
 Why do farmers keep cows?  
 - Farmers keep cows for meat. – Farmers keep cows to get meet.  
 - Farmers keep cows because they need meat.  
 - Farmers need meat so they keep cows.

7- السؤال ب which للاختيار

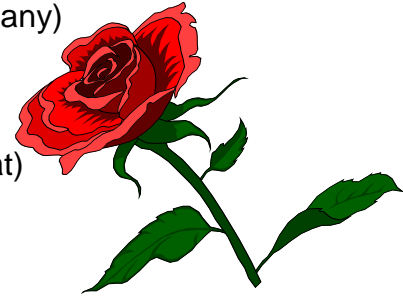
- \* I like the red shirt. \*\* Which shirt do you like?  
\* I like coffee. \*\* Which do you like tea or coffee?

8- السؤال ب How often تكون الاجابة دائما ب once , twice , three times, usually , sometimes, always, never \*How often do you help at home?  
I always help at home. I never help at home.

- 1-Machines drill holes to find oil(Why)
- 2-Oil is pumped along the pipes (How)
- 3-Oil was formed millions of years ago.(When)
- 4-Ahmed can speaks Italian and Arabic.(How many)
- 5-White sharks and dugongs live in warm water.(Where).
- 6-Aprinter is used to put words from the computer on paper (What)
- 7-She shouldn't cheat in the exam.(What)
- 8-She is used to cheating in the exam.(What)
- 9-She behaves badly as her parents didn't bring up her well (Why)
- 10-It is a good idea not to cheat (How about)
- 11-Yara goes to the doctor when she is ill(When)
- 12- The iguanodon walked on its back legs. (How)
- 13-The brontosaurus ate plans and leaves (What)
- 14- Football is the most exciting sport.. (Which)
- 15-He gets up at 6 o'clock in the evening (When)
- 16-She studies hard to get high marks (Why)
- 17- Yes , she has bought a new computer. (Has)
- 18-I have visited the museum and the zoo (which places)
- 19-He goes to the cinema on Friday (When)
- 20- She has bought a new computer. (What)
- 21-Yes , I have visited the museum and the zoo (Have)
- 22-He goes to the cinema on Friday (When)
- 23- I bought a pair of boots last week. (What)
- 24- Why don't you buy a mobile? (How)
- 25- We cross a river by boat. (How)
- 26- Mohamed Ali was born in Albania. (Where)
- 27- Mohamed Ali was born in 1769. (When)
- 28- They changed their names because of the new religion. (Why)

- 29- A lion is more dangerous than a wolf. (Which)
- 30- A blue whale is the longest sea animal. (What)
- 31- He came to Egypt in 1798. (When)
- 32- Ahmed has done his homework. (What)
- 33- Mona has washed the dishes. (Has)
- 34-Ali has washed the car. (Who)
- 35- Yes, I enjoy reading books. (Do)
- 36- No, I can't leave the hen with the dog. (Can)
- 37- We can make footprints with our feet. (How)
- 38- Hunt means to catch animals. (What)
- 39- I can see animals in a zoo. (Where)
- 40- Football is more exciting than tennis. (Which)
- 41- Mona has cooked the food. (What)
- 42- There are twenty boys in my class. (How many)
- 43- She is called Nefertiti. (What)
- 44- A sculpture is a kind of statues. (What)
- 45- My mother is out. (Where)
- 46- Mother asked Sara to cook the lunch. (What)
- 47- This is a dictionary. (What)
- 48- Goats eat grass. (What)
- 49- Ramses built many temples. (What)
- 50- Yes, He was a great soldier. (Was)

خيركم  
من تعلم  
القرآن  
وعلمه



6- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1) They've been in Rome for 2003. (.....)
- 2) She has learned English since five years. (.....)
- 3) I've studied English for last year. (.....)
- 4) Amirahas been in England since two weeks, (.....)
- 5) I have studied English for 2004. (.....)
- 6) He hasn't phoned his friend just. (.....)
- 7) Mrs. Huda have taught English for six years. (.....)

- 8) Mr Ahmed have taught English for 12 years. (.....)
- 9) Have you buy a new book this year? (.....)
- 10) Have you never seen a lion? (.....)
- 11) Ola have cooked the food. (.....)
- 12) We have are very busy. (.....)
- 13) Miss Gehan have taught English for 10 years.
- 14) She has be to China.
- 15) The police has arrested the thieves.
- 16) I has done my homework yet.
- 17) Amira has already write the letter.
- 18) She has swept the floor yet.
- 19) They have just see a wolf.
- 20) Hany have already tidied his bed.
- 21) Hazem hasn't tidied his bedroom already.
- 22) I have cleaning my room.
- 23) Have you never been to London before ?
- 24) Have you ever write a letter ?
- 25) Have you never been to London before ?
- 26) Pens are used to writing.
- 27) Ahmed, cleaned the room, please.
- 28) Let's going for a walk.
- 29) How about buy him a book ?
- 30) Shiamaa enjoys to watch TV.
- 31) We enjoy read stories.
- 32) Children enjoy eat ice cream.
- 33) We enjoy play football.
- 34) Karim likes play football.
- 35) I'm going to visiting Alexandria next summer.
- 36) Cleaning your room, please.
- 37) Did you went on holiday in May?
- 38) He enjoys study English.
- 39) Let's going to the pyramids.
- 40) Ahmed didn't played football yesterday.
- 41) I am going to reading a funny story.
- 42) When did your brother played football?

- 43) Ali hasn't tidied his room, did he?
- 44) Mona and I like books, don't he?
- 45) Manal was at home yesterday, hasn't she?
- 46) It's very hot today, wasn't it ?
- 47) Huda's dress is cheapest than Salwa's dress.
- 48) Cheetahs are the fast animals on land.
- 49) A cow is bigger that a goat.
- 50) Giraffes are the taller in the zoo.
- 51) Sameh is oldest than Ali.
- 52) A plane is fast than a bus.
- 53) Waleed is older as Hesham.
- 54) Tasnim is the more beautiful girl in her family.
- 55) A mouse is small than a cat.
- 56) The Nile is the long river in the world.
- 57) He is oldest than his sister.
- 58) Who is the taller boy ?
- 59) Amr is so tall as his brother
- 60) Football is the much enjoyable game.
- 61) The mouse is more small than the tortoise.
- 62) My father was to tired to work.
- 63) He is two busy to play tennis.
- 64) The bus was too old that it broke down many times.
- 65) I was too busy two clean the car,
- 66) My father was to tired to go to work.
- 67) You should write all your answers careful.
- 68) Amiraran quick to her school.
- 69) Salwa is too young to wash himself.
- 70) We clean our rooms themselves.
- 71) Fady will be asking many questions in the test.
- 72) My computer is broken yesterday.
- 73) Who was the first plane fly by?
- 74) The dress will iron by Noha.
- 75) Pencils are usually using for writing.
- 76) Computer using in our school.
- 77) Ahmed are a boy.

- 78) I can't buy a car so I haven't got enough money.
- 79) Did you go to the club next Monday?
- 80) What's you're name?
- 81) When do you live? - In Cairo.
- 82) I have seen my friend yesterday.
- 83) Nada forget her book yesterday.
- 84) He didn't make some mistakes.
- 85) We listen to music now.
- 86) They are in the zoo last Friday.
- 87) I can't buy a car so I haven't got enough money.
- 88) Nefertiti lived at a age of change.
- 89) I have seen my friend yesterday.
- 90) They visit Aswan two years ago.

**VOC**

- 1) An aqueduct is a kind of fridge.
- 91) The sharks grow to six metres length.
- 92) He is laughing ; he can't be happy.
- 93) I'll meet Amir at seven o'clock.
- 94) The sun of my uncle is my cousin.
- 95) A dinosaur is a kind of statue.
- 96) Bags are making of leather.
- 97) We never say lies.
- 98) The sun of my uncle is my cousin.
- 99) I'll meet Amir at seven o'clock.
- 100) "Retire" means stop thinking .
- 101) Egyptian people speak Arabian.
- 102) Egypt is a great city.
- 103) Sharks have legs to help them swim.
- 104) We make footprints with out hands.
- 105) A printer is used to send commands to the computer.
- 106) Nefertiti was a great king,
- 107) He robbed the camera and ran away.
- 108) What's you're name ?
- 109) Egypt is a great city.
- 110) Mothers eat their babies.

Mr / Mahmoud Sobhy

- 111) Salma has swept the fridge.
- 112) He enjoys music, so you could buy him a book.
- 113) She couldn't live the rice with the hen.
- 114) A sculpture is a kind of sport.
- 115) He will show us a websites on the internet.
- 116) Sharks have fins and strong tails to help them eat.
- 117) Octopuses are found at the bottom of the land.
- 118) I was sorry to hire about your accident.
- 119) Hanaa always makes tricks on us.
- 120) I'd like to know your age to visit you.
- 121) He hasn't made his homework yet.
- 122) "Tiny" means very big.

**1- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING.**

- 1-mr Khaled met mona and wafaa in alex on Monday
- 2-mona s birthday is next tuesday
- 3-mona will go to alexandria next tuesday
- 4-manal has never been to ankara or athens
- 5-manal has never been to rome or london
- 6-mohamed said i went out
- 7-how are you heba
- 8-stanly bridge is in alex.
- 9-ahmed has got a nice dictionary
- 10- mr Khaled met mona and wafaa in alex on monday.
- 11-how are you heba
- 12-stanly bridge is in alex.
- 13-ahmed has got a nice dictionary
- 14-ahmed and ali have ever been to rome
- 15-we visited aswan last march
- 16- what about visiting nora on Friday
- 17- let s go to alexandria



# Prep One Paragraphs SecondTerm

**strong – teeth – hunts**

The lion is the most dangerous animal. It is very strong. It has sharp teeth .It hunts small animals .



**doctor- hospital – examine**

My sister's name is Mai . She is a doctor. She works in a hospital. She examines Patients . She gives them medicine. I like her very much .



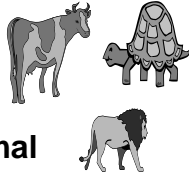
**capital – language – nationality**

We are happy we live in Egypt. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. The language of the people of Egypt is Arabic . The nationality of the people of Egypt is Egyptian .



**dangerous - slow - useful**

We can see different animals in the picture . The lion is the most dangerous animal . The tortoise is a slow animal .A cow is a useful animal



**friends – saw – happy**

Last week we went for a boat trip .We went with our friends .We saw ships. We were happy.



**fast – very big – eats meat**

A wolf is a very dangerous animal. We can see it in the zoo .It is fast . It is very big . It eats meat .



**farm - grass - useful**

It lives on a farm .It eats grass. It is useful. We can see it on the farm



**soldier - built - died 1849**

Mohamed Ali was an important person . He was a great soldier. . He built a famous mosque. He died in 1849.



**Akhenaton - daughters - beautiful**

Nefertiti was one of the most famous ancient Egyptians. She married Akhenaton .She had six daughters . She was so beautiful .



**football - in the club - score goals**

All enjoys playing sports. He likes to play football . He plays football in the club . He likes scoring goals .



**big – plane – fly – ate plants**

This dinosaur is called pterodactyl. It was as big as a plane . It could fly . It ate plants .



**enormous – lives – tail**

This is a whale. It is the most enormous animal on the world . It lives in seas and oceans . It has got a big tail .



**common – walk – back legs**

This dinosaur is called the iguanodon. It was the most common dinosaurs . It could walk on his back legs . It was very dangerous



**computer – bank – students – doctors**

Computer is very useful.It is used in banks .It is used for helping students in schools. Doctors use it to examine their patients.



**sharp teeth – fins - 3000 kg**

White sharks Live in warm water near the land. They have sharp teeth. they have fins and a strong tail to help them swim. They can weigh 3000 kg.



10- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم ورقة الإجابة

1- Finish the following dialogue with these words : (6 marks)

happy – Who – friend – did – bus

- Mona : Why didn't you come to the club yesterday ?  
 Maha : Because I went to the museum.  
 Mona : ❶ ..... did you go with ?  
 Maha : With my ❷ ..... Eman,  
 Mona : How ❸ ..... you go there ?  
 Maha : By ❹ .....

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- a. Soha : Have you tidied your bedroom ?  
 Basma : .....  
 b. Amgad : .....  
 Basim : Hani likes reading English stories.

3- Read and match : (7½ marks)

(A)	(B)
1- I like watching	a- is my favourite subject.
2- Farmers start work	b- makes you fat.
3- English	c- because she is busy .
4- Too much food	d- films on TV.
5- Giraffes are the	e- in the morning
	f- tallest animals in the world.

4- Choose the correct answer from a , b or c : (8 marks)

1. Science is ..... interesting than history.  
 a. much                      b. more                      c. many  
 2. How about ..... her a new dress ?  
 a. getting                      b. get                      c. got  
 3. .... Amany been to Japan ?  
 a. Have                      b. Has                      c. Are  
 4. He didn't play, ..... ?  
 a. doesn't he                      b. he did                      c. did he  
 5. We should switch ..... the computer after use.  
 a. on                      b. off                      c. to

6. Playing football is my favourite .....  
 a. film                      b. subject                      c. sport  
 7..... should we get Safaa ?  
 a. How                      b. What                      c. Why  
 8. It's ..... idea to study a language. It's useful.  
 a. bad                      b. better                      c. good

5- Write questions using the words in brackets : (6 marks)

1. Ahmed goes to school with Ali. (Who)  
 2. I am twelve years old. (How old)  
 3. Yes, I can speak English. (Can)

6- Read and correct the underlined words : (4½ marks)

1. Salma has swept the fridge. (.....)  
 2. Have you never been to London before ? (.....)  
 3. They visit Aswan two years ago. (.....)

7- Look at the picture and write three more sentences. (The words in the box may help you.) : (4½ marks)

saw- eats - dangerous

Yesterday I went to the  
 zoo.....



8- Punctuate the following sentence : (2 marks)

rasha visited paris and London

وسازال للسؤوع بقى

راجع ورقة الجرامر والازمنة .. استعن بالله وثق فإلله وفي نفسك ستجد النجاح ...

□

مع تمنياتي بالنجاح ^ ر ^ مستر / محمود صبحي .

01229716788

01003031896

Mr / Mahmoud Sobhy